MISSISSIPPI GLASS CO.

# glass

## For residential

## commercial use

# mississippi glass

## advantages

### time tested

The traditionally preferred material for vertical sidewall and skylight glazing, glass and glass alone, affords the proven performance needed for better daylighting at ultimately the lowest cost. Glass posseses the chemical stability, permanence of finish, color, shape, surface hardness, non-inflammability and other desirable characteristics available in no other product. Glass is the proven material that has withstood the tortuous test of time. There is no substitute for glass.

- **It is non-combustible . . . won't burn.**
- **It is rigid . . . doesn't sag, warp or bend.**
- **It has a permanently hard, impervious surface, unaffected by time, abrasion and exposure to the elements.**
- **It resists corrosion and staining.**
- **It resists chemicals, acids, solvents, etc.**
- **It retains its original clarity, brilliance and lustrous beauty.**
- **It is easily installed, maintained and cleaned by conventional methods.**

As the world's largest manufacturer of rolled, figured and wired glass, Mississippi Glass Company offers an extensive selection of conventional and modern patterns with surface finishes and light transmission characteristics that fulfill the requirements of any design or specification. Brilliancy, strength, true cutting surface and excellence of quality assure maximum possible advantage from controlled illumination characteristics and decorative effects, and combine with moderate cost to make Mississippi Glass the choice of thousands of architects, engineers, builders and decorators.

### nation wide acceptance

Mississippi Glass is widely known and has been favorably regarded for 81 years. Its primary functions of diffusion, decoration and protection along with a secondary function of heat absorption, results in a variety of types each designed and engineered to accomplish a specific purpose. Its service in industrial, residential, commercial buildings and in schools has become so well established as to be taken for granted.

## important functions

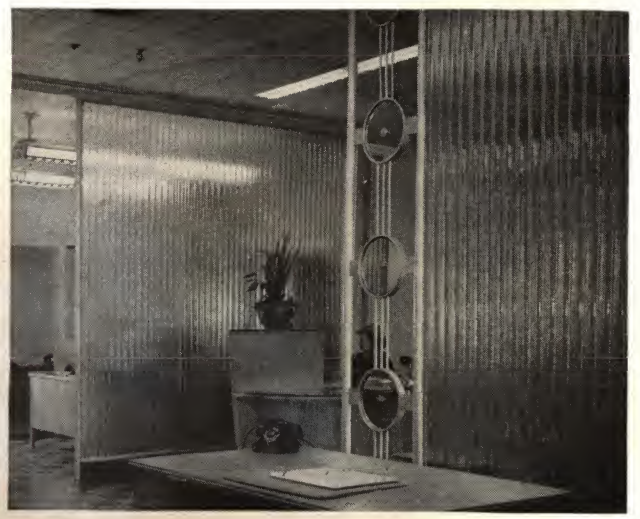
### LIGHT DIFFUSION AND GLARE REDUCTION

The properties of light diffusion and glare reduction are two of the most useful tools available to an architect, engineer or designer. By these means, rooms can be adequately daylighted far from windows, small skylight areas can cover large floor areas with shadowless daylight, privacy can be secured, light can be controlled.

Light becomes a vibrant, interesting part of the decorating scheme, transforming a utilitarian stair landing into a point of high interest. Burton Schutt, Architect. Reprint from Sunset Magazine.

### DECORATION

Translucent figured glass by Mississippi affords the architect countless opportunities for creating new and striking effects . . . helps to achieve a feeling of warmth and unity that is as utilitarian as it is beautiful.



Daylighting partitions of Structural Corrugated Glass in modern office.

Daylight can assume new beauty in the home when transmitted through decorative, figured glass. Translucent, light diffusing glass not only redistributes light but, through available surface treatments can control light and minimize objectionable glare. As opposed to walls and enclosures of the conventional type, decorative glass borrows light from one room for another, yet its obscurity assures strict privacy.

Rhythmic pattern of Structural Corrugated Glass adds elegance and practicality unattainable with conventional materials.

Translucent light diffusing glass is a versatile medium with countless decorative opportunities for every room in the home. Modern, practical, it never wears out, is easy to clean and always beautiful to behold. From basement to bathroom—in homes traditional or contemporary—decorative glass affords an exciting way to achieve the new and different.

Pattern for beauty . . . this partition of Pluralite glass adds unusual interest by separating living areas while preserving a feeling of unity and spaciousness.

## choices available

Figured glass by Mississippi is available in a wide variety of patterns and surface finishes, combining interesting texture with modern practicality that have proven to be of wide appeal and tremendous usefulness both in interiors and exteriors. Pattern selections afford light transmission characteristics to satisfy any decorative inspiration.

## accurate diffusion data

The light distribution charts in ensuing pages along with pattern illustrations and specification data have been found to assist architects, contractors and designers in their choice of the Mississippi pattern best suited to a particular installation.

## finishes

For maximum glare reduction and striking decorative effects, many patterns may be given varying degrees of obscurity by sand blasting or glare reducing. Sand blasting may be applied to either one or both surfaces while the glare reducing finish will be applied to either the pattern side or both surfaces of the glass. Our glare reducing and sand blasting are applied to full face only. Polished finish for clear vision is applied only to Polished Misco and polished wire glass. In this connection and where fire protection is a factor nearly all decorative glass patterns by Mississippi are available with wire.

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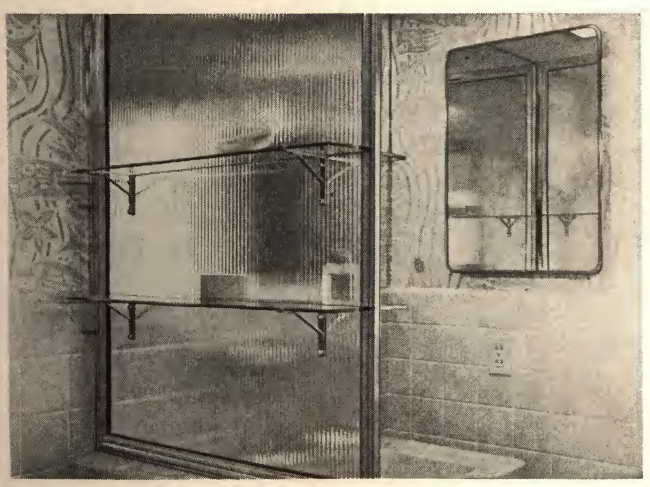
# types primarily for non-structural decoration

A new accent in decor beauty for bathrooms is achieved with a partition of Hylite glass.



Luxury for the lavatory results from this easily installed partition.

Maximum light distribution at lowest cost is achieved by installation of Pentecor glass glazed in vertical sidewall sash. Vision strip in lower two lights.

Partitions of Magnalite "A" lend a note of modern beauty, simplicity and smartness to buying booths of Fownes Glove Co., New York.

Glass by Mississippi sets the pace for the smartest interiors. Planned for good living, the air of grace and charm here illustrated bear evidence of the dramatic decorative effects made possible with obscure glass. Here the distinctively different has been attained without betraying good taste. Here is charm and originality that cannot be duplicated in any other medium. No wonder decorative glass enjoys a well-deserved place in contemporary interiors.

Suggestive of the limitless opportunities for decorative glass is the inspiring way in which it adds warmth and atmosphere, yet creates an illusion of spaciousness and the ability to cast off the shackles imposed by the use of conventional walls and partitions.

Figured glass is as easy to keep spotlessly clean as windows. Its hard impervious surface does not mar or easily scratch like paint or wood finishes. Its beauty is easily preserved. Readily cut to wanted dimensions, simple to install and maintain, the use of figured glass eliminates mortar joints, plastering, painting and refinishing.

The patterns described on page 5 are employed primarily for non-structural decoration. Typical applications appear at left.

## significant pattern characteristics are as follows:

**1. HYLITE** with its attractive surface finish affords maximum light plus diffusion. Areas glazed with Hylite are bright with a pleasant light that makes them cheerful and inviting.

**2. SMOOTH ROUGH** is a pattern in the modern mood with good obscurity. It is particularly recommended for partitions, shower doors and stalls and for decorative accents to suit the fancy of the user.

**3. PENTECOR** is a handsome ribbed pattern that has proved to be a glass widely favored by architects. Designed to afford maximum light distribution, it diverts softened, diffused light deep into interiors. A very popular pattern.

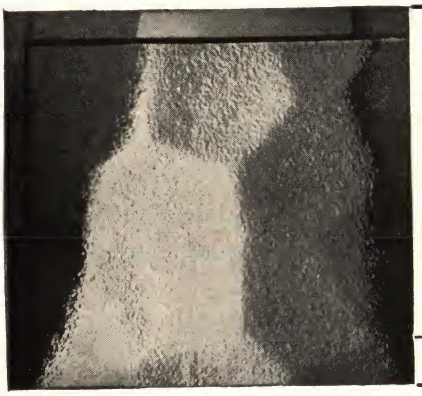
**4. MAGNALITE "B"** an arresting pattern in which specially designed cylindrical lenses on each surface run at right angles to each other to produce an unusual type of light distribution. Magnalite "B" is extensively used for commercial partitions and for decorative effects in commercial buildings as well as residences.

*The obscurity required for glazing bathroom windows, a most popular use of figured glass, recommends the use of Factrolite, a pattern that is both attractive and inexpensive. Pattern photo not shown.*

Elegance in the bath is achieved with a sliding glass tub enclosure of Mississippi Smooth Rough. Privacy is completely protected.

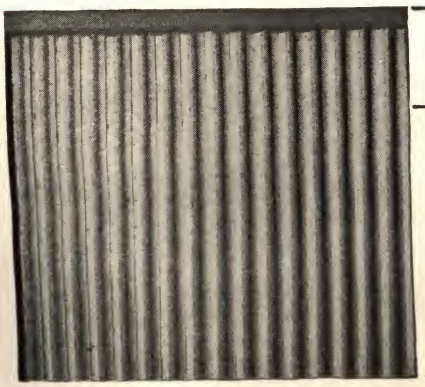
## HYLITE

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/8" | 90.5% | 2.0 | 48 x 132 | 48 x 132 | — |
| 7/32" | 89.9% | 2.8 | 60 x 136 | 48 x 136 | — |
| 1/4" Wired | 89.6% | 3.3 | 60 x 144 | 48 x 144 | — |



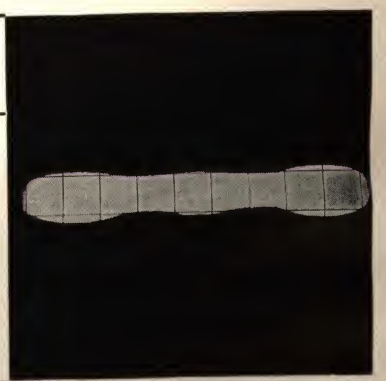
## SMOOTH ROUGH

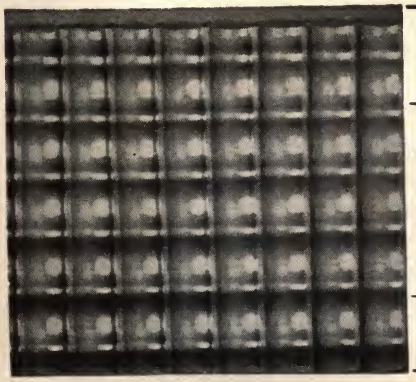
| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/8" | 87.8% | 2.0 | 48 x 132 | 48 x 132 | — |
| 7/32" | 86.3% | 2.8 | 60 x 136 | 48 x 136 | — |
| 3/8" | 82.5% | 5.0 | 60 x 144 | — | — |
| 1/4" Wired | 85.6% | 3.3 | 60 x 144 | 48 x 144 | — |
| 1/4" Misco | 85.6% | 3.3 | 60 x 144 | 48 x 144 | — |



## PENTECOR

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/8" | 88.5% | 2.0 | 48 x 100 | 48 x 100 | 48 x 100 |
| 7/32" | 87.3% | 2.8 | 60 x 136 | 48 x 136 | 48 x 136 |
| 1/4" Wired | 86.6% | 3.3 | 60 x 144 | 48 x 144 | 48 x 144 |

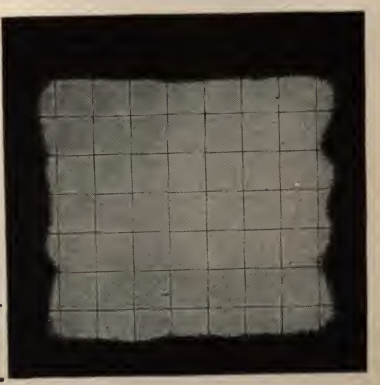




## MAGNALITE B

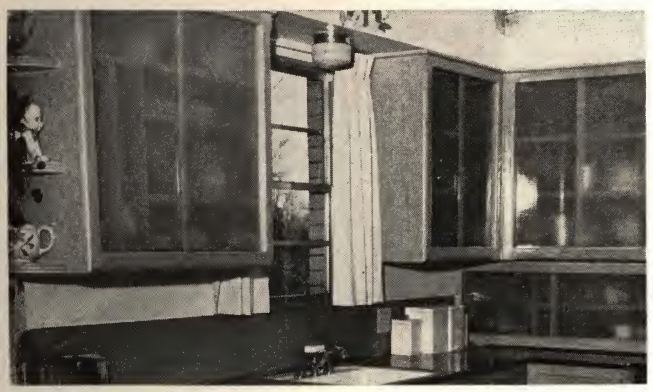
| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7/32" | 81.9% | 3.0 | 60 x 144 | — | — |
| 1/4" Misco | 80.5% | 3.4 | 60 x 144 | — | — |

This pattern not glare reduced. Sand blasting is the only surface treatment available.

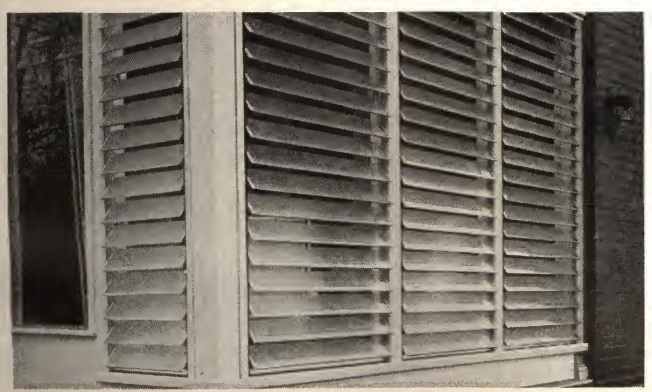


# types for non-structural decoration

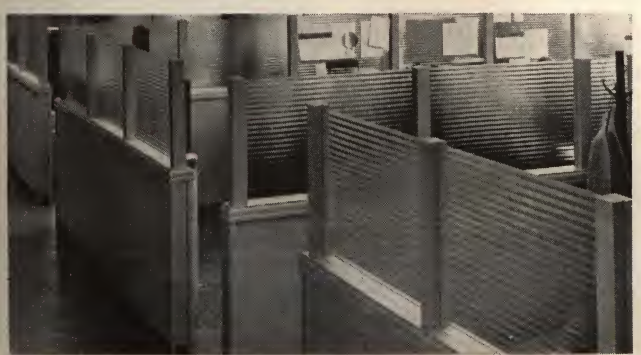
Eye-soothing daylight is admitted through Bandlite glass in this hotel lobby. An unwanted view is excluded.



Sliding cabinet front of Pluralite Glass, glare reduced on one surface, offers glowing beauty and cleaning ease.



Obscure glass jalousies provide the ultimate in beauty and protection . . . direct breezes and softened sunlight as desired.

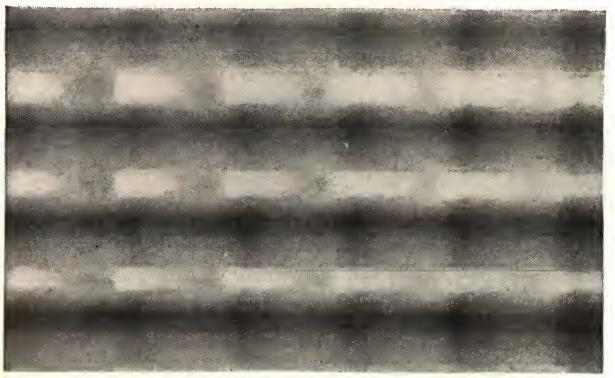


The streamlined pattern of Broadlite Glass creates lustrous texture and supplies "borrowed light" in this modern office.

In buildings new or old, figured glass by Mississippi capitalizes on available light without sacrificing privacy. Versatile is the word for decorative glass. You can suit any mood . . . add exciting beauty . . . enliven and brighten areas throughout the house . . . make each room radiant with interest—all at a cost far less than you might expect. With the advent of figured glass, unattractive painted walls that enclose outmoded space in semi-darkness have given way to modern eye pleasing figured glass partitions that provide architects, designers and decorators with an inspiring new medium that accents their ability and creates settings of lasting freshness and individuality.

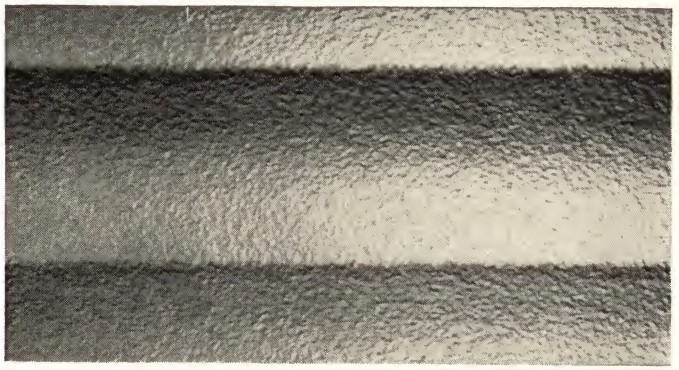
**MAGNALITE "A"** illustrated below, as well as Broadlite, Pluralite, Bandlite and Bevelite, shown on the following page, are conspicuous for brilliance and obscurity and provide a lustrous, pleasing characteristic that creates an atmosphere of richness and quality. Note the opportunities for straightline effects so popular in modern architecture.

**Pattern Actual Size**



| THICKNESS | WEIGHT UNPACKED Lbs.-sq. ft. | MAXIMUM SIZE |
|---|---|---|
| **MAGNALITE A** | | |
| 1/4" | 3.6 | 60 x 144 |

**Magnalite "A" not glare reduced. Sand blasting is the only surface treatment available.**

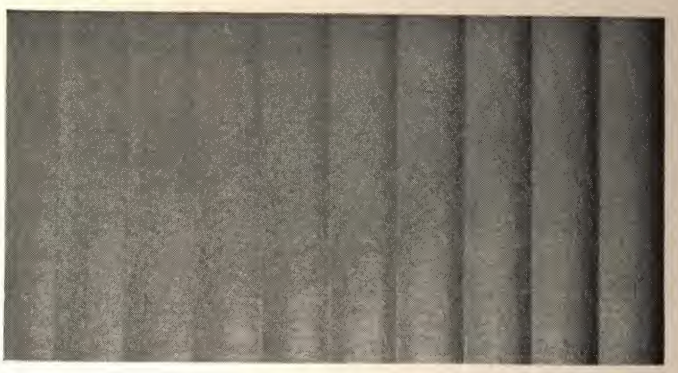


| THICK-NESS | APPROX. LIGHT TRANSM'N | WEIGHT UNPACKED Lbs.-sq. ft. | MAXIMUM SIZES UNTREATED | MAXIMUM SIZES G-R 2 SIDES | MAXIMUM SIZES G-R 1 SIDE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

## BROADLITE

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7/32" | 86.3% | 2.8 | 60 x 136 | 48 x 136 | *48 x 136 |

*G-R on flat side only

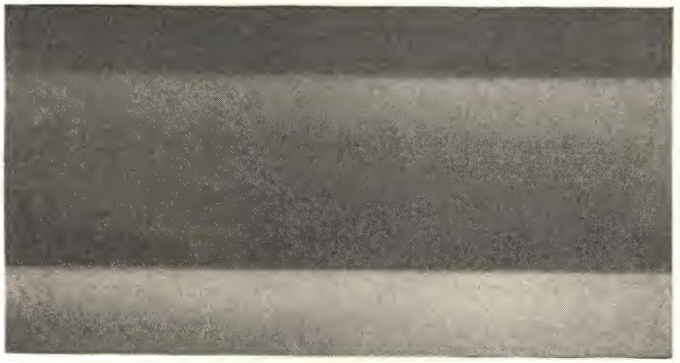


| THICK-NESS | APPROX. LIGHT TRANSM'N | WEIGHT UNPACKED Lbs.-sq. ft. | MAXIMUM SIZES UNTREATED | MAXIMUM SIZES G-R 2 SIDES | MAXIMUM SIZES G-R 1 SIDE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

## PLURALITE

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/8" | 88.0% | 1.9 | 48 x 132 | 48 x 132 | 48 x 132 |
| 7/32" | 86.5% | 2.8 | 60 x 136 | 48 x 136 | 48 x 136 |

**Patterns Actual Size**

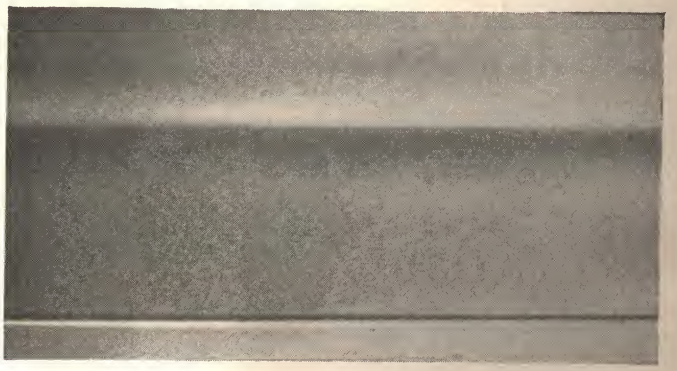


| THICKNESS | MAXIMUM WIDTH | MAXIMUM LENGTH | WEIGHT UNPACKED Lbs.-sq. ft. |
|---|---|---|---|

## BANDLITE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1/8" | 54" | 132" | 2.0 |
| 7/32" | 54" | 136" | 2.7 |

**The only finish available on this pattern is Softone—applied to either one or both surfaces.**



| THICKNESS | MAXIMUM WIDTH | MAXIMUM LENGTH | WEIGHT UNPACKED Lbs.-sq. ft. |
|---|---|---|---|

## BEVELITE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1/8" | 54" | 132" | 2.0 |
| 7/32" | 54" | 136" | 2.7 |

**The only finish available on this pattern is Softone—applied to either one or both surfaces.**

## types primarily for structural decoration

Structural Corrugated and Structuralite Glass have proven to be items of wide appeal and tremendous usefulness in residential, commercial and industrial applications, both interior and exterior. These modern materials provide the architect with a new media that accents his abilities and creates settings of lasting freshness, beauty and individuality. This is particularly true since the advent of metal moldings which enhance appearance, contribute ease of installation and amplify design possibilities. Of the limitless opportunities for Structural Corrugated Glass, possibly its advantages find fullest expression in partition work. Here, as opposed to walls and enclosures of the conventional types, they borrow light from one room for another . . . flood areas with soft, mellow illumination. Easily cut to wanted dimensions, simple to install and maintain, the use of Structural glass eliminates mortar joints, plastering, painting and refinishing. Glass never wears out . . . is easy to clean. And Structural Corrugated Glass partitions can be removed if necessary and used again elsewhere.

## advantages

Brilliance, strength, true cutting surface and excellence of quality combine with moderate cost to make Mississippi Structural Corrugated Glass and Structuralite the choice of thousands of architects, engineers, builders and contractors. Architects are constantly developing new and interesting uses for these two types of glass and the universal application of these patterns is indicative of the many intriguing possibilities in this outstanding new medium of architectural expression.

## when ordering

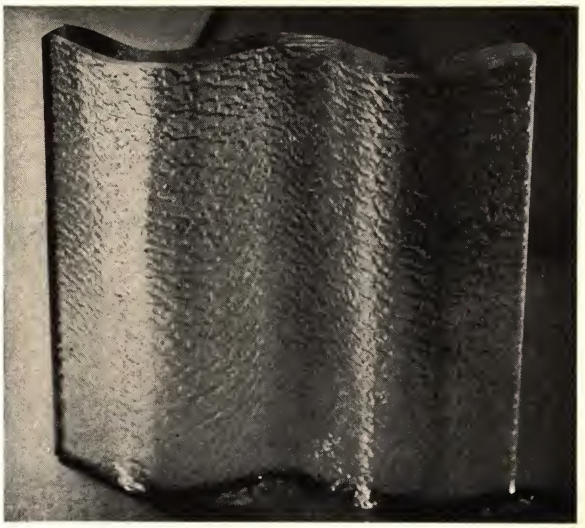
The first dimension (width) is across the corrugations. The second dimension (length) is parallel to the corrugations. The standard widths are 25″ and 50″. Our price to the distributor is based on these standard widths. A light under 25″ wide is billed as though it were 25″ wide and a light between 25″ and 50″ wide is billed as being 50″ wide. "Combination" widths are not furnished as such; for example, a light 30″ wide and one 20″ wide will not be supplied as one 50″ light, but will be charged for as one light 50″ wide and one 25″ wide. Lengths are charged at the actual length furnished (with fractions raised to the next inch).

Nothing short of magic is the way in which this porch has been converted to an attractive living room in a lovely garden setting with a partition of Structural Corrugated Glass.

Homes have a brighter look . . . added eye appeal, with a decorative entrance way of Structural Corrugated Glass.

Contemporary design combined with the luxurious simplicity is achieved through a partition of Structural Corrugated Glass in residence of Kemper Nomland, A. I. A.

## STRUCTURAL CORRUGATED GLASS



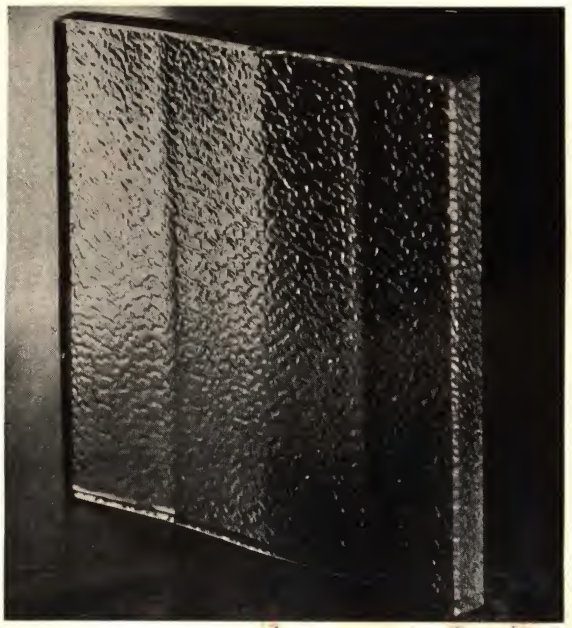
CROSS SECTION HALF SIZE

PATTERN HALF SIZE

| THICKNESS | WEIGHT UNPACKED Lbs.-sq. ft. | MAXIMUM SIZE |
|---|---|---|
| 3/8″ Overall 1″ | 6.3 | 50 x 144 |

**This pattern not glare reduced. Sand blasting is the only surface treatment available.**

## STRUCTURALITE GLASS



CROSS SECTION HALF SIZE

PATTERN HALF SIZE

| THICKNESS | WEIGHT UNPACKED Lbs.-sq. ft. | MAXIMUM SIZE |
|---|---|---|
| 3/8″ Overall 1/2″ | 5.3 | 50 x 144 |

**This pattern not glare reduced. Sand blasting is the only surface treatment available.**

## surface treatments

With one surface slightly stippled in the manufacturing process to afford obscurity and light diffusion, Structural Corrugated Glass and its companion product, Structuralite transmit soft light that dramatizes any setting in which they are employed.

### SAND BLASTING

Either or both surfaces can be furnished sand blasted in sizes up to 50″ by 144″. The factory's charge for sandblasting is based on actual size furnished without regard to the standard widths.

### PAINTING

Structural Corrugated Glass that will be exposed to the sun or that is close to radiators should never be painted. Breakage may occur when this instruction is not heeded.

## edgework

### CUT EDGES

So called "clean cut" edges cannot be furnished; factory cut edges will usually contain some spalls, projecting points and cutbacks.

### GROUND EDGES

All edges can be furnished flat ground, but are subject to some spalls. We cannot furnish seamed or polished edges, but distributors may be able to do such work.

## dimensional tolerances

### WIDTH TOLERANCE

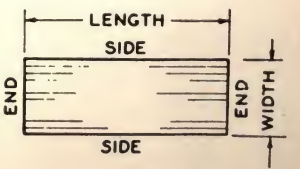
**With cut sides, plus or minus 1/8″**

**With ground sides, plus or minus 1/16″**

### LENGTH TOLERANCE

**With cut ends, plus or minus 3/16″**

**With ground ends, plus or minus 1/8″**




*(See drawing at right)*

## design

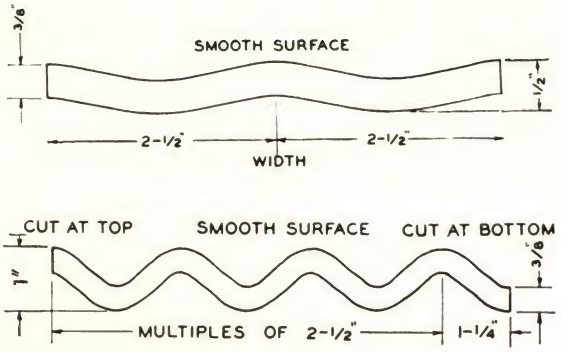
Wherever possible sketches showing installation details should be sent to us by distributors. Where a length run of butt-joined edges is involved, we can obtain more accurate results if we know also the size of the opening to be filled. We are anxious to assist in any way possible in solving any problem that may arise in connection with the use of Structural Corrugated and Structuralite Glass.

# types primarily for structural decoration

## measuring and cutting

### STRUCTURAL CORRUGATED

Measuring and cutting of Structural Corrugated Glass are always done on the smooth surface. Cutting to width (splitting) is ordinarly done at the top of the corrugation, resulting in widths that are multiples of 2½". When necessary, cuts may also be made along the bottom of a corrugation, yielding widths that are multiples of 1¼". However, such cutting results in the two edges lying in different planes. While cutting to width can be done at any other part of the sheet, this invariably results in either a flare or a cutback that must be gound off. An extra charge is made for edge grinding of any light cut on the slope of the corrugation. Slope-cut edges cannot be butt-joined.




### STRUCTURALITE

Structuralite Glass can be cut to any given width subject to our usual tolerances without the necessity of grinding an edge to achieve widths that are not multiples of 2½" or 1¼". Dimensional tolerances are the same as those for Structural Corrugated Glass. The following table along with illustrations at right will be of assistance in problems involving edge work.

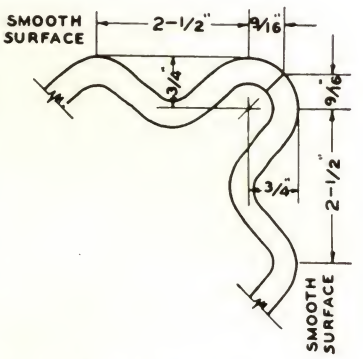
## mitering

### STRUCTURAL CORRUGATED

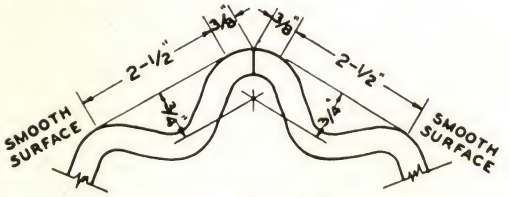
Sides parallel to the corrugation can be furnished mitered ground to any reasonable angle. Mitering cannot be done at the top or bottom of a corrugation. The angle is turned about a point ¾" from the surface of each light. As the included angle decreases, the width of the glass increases as shown in table on this page. (The amount of increase in width is the sine of ½ of the included angle by ¾".) All measurements and cuts made on the smooth surface. If absolutely necessary to have the smooth surface on the included side of the angle, measurements and cuts can be made on the rough surface but the resulting edgework may be inaccurate and inferior.

**Note: STRUCTURALITE**—The conditions applying to Structuralite are identical with those for Structural Corrugated Glass. Please supply full details.

| Included Angle | Increase in width Nominal | (Actual) |
|---|---|---|
| 180° | 0" | |
| 170° | 1/16" | (.0654) |
| 160° | 1/8" | (.1302) |
| 150° | 3/16" | (.1941) |
| 140° | 1/4" | (.2565) |
| 130° | 5/16" | (.3170) |
| 120° | 3/8" | (.3750) |
| 110° | 7/16" | (.4302) |
| 100° | 1/2" | (.4821) |
| 90° | 9/16" | (.5303) |
| 80° | 9/16" | (.5745) |
| 70° | 5/8" | (.6144) |
| 60° | 5/8" | (.6495) |




INCLUDED ANGLE = 90°




INCLUDED ANGLE = 120°

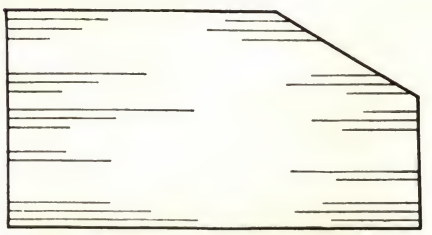
## special operations

### PATTERN CUTTING

Lights with shapes other than rectangles are considered pattern lights, which include shapes with circular sides, diagonal sides, etc. Pattern cutting is generally done with a diamond saw or by masking and sandblasting. An extra charge is made for this work. When obtaining quotations, sketches clearly showing the required shapes, with dimensions, should be submitted. (See drawing at right).

### NOTCHING

Simple corner notches can be supplied. These notches greatly increase the chances of breakage in transit and in installation. No responsibility can be assumed for such breakage. Prices for notching will be quoted to distributors upon receipt of sketch and specifications. (See drawing at right).



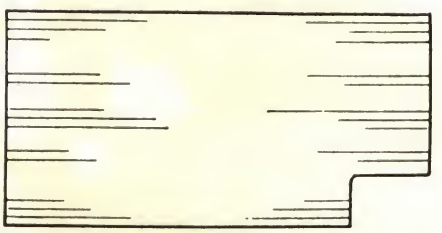
A PATTERN LIGHT

### HOLES

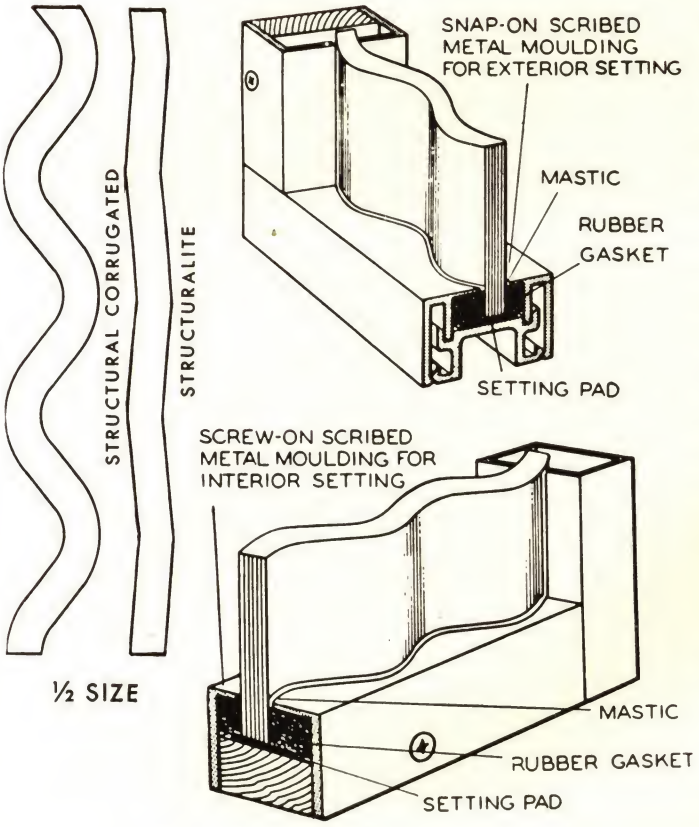
Small holes up to 1" diameter can be drilled by sandblasting or diamond drill. Prices quoted distributors upon request. Holes naturally weaken the glass and no responsibility can be assumed for breakage. Large holes cut out of the interior of the sheet are not practical.

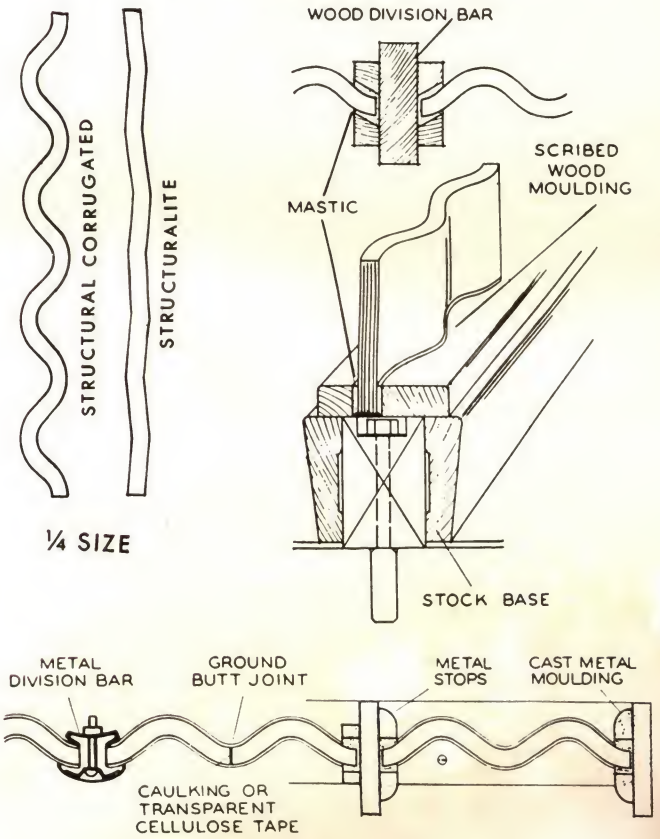
### BENDING

While the manufacturer does no bending, the glass can be bent by companies having suitable bending equipment. Full information should be obtained from concerns performing this type of work.



A CORNER NOTCH







## installation

### GENERAL SETTING PRACTICE

Structural Corrugated Glass should never be glazed directly on hard metal, masonry, or other unyielding base. Where a base of this kind is necessary, wood setting blocks or other cushioning material of adequate size and shape should be used. This glass should never be set directly in concrete, nor wedged tightly into an opening. Allow not less than ⅛″ on each side jamb. The factory does not supply molding trim or fittings.

### INTERIOR SETTING PRACTICE

**Butt Joints**—Where this glass is set edge to edge, the sides of the abutting lights must be accurately ground. For better appearance ground edges are first painted with a clear cellulose acetate lacquer or transparent cellulose tape may be applied. This will serve to remove the white, ground-glass edge when viewing the installation from an oblique angle, and will prevent touching and spalling.

**Division Bars**—This glass can be set with division bars of metal, wood or plastic which may either be specially designed for the purpose are made up of stock shapes. Unless the division bars provide coverage of at least ½″ from the edge of each light, the edges of the glass should be ground.

**Moldings**—Head and sill moldings are generally used to hold the glass in place. Unless used in connection with ground edges, moldings should be at least 1″ deep to cover any spalls or chips. Moldings may be of wood or metal and may be made to bend the contour of the glass, or may be straight with the contour filled by scribed wood fillers, gypsum casting plaster, putty or glazing compound. Wood molding should be primed before setting and the material used to fill the contour should be colored to match the finish trim.

**Setting Without Molding**—This glass is sometimes set with pegs or blocks shaped to fit one or more corrugations. Installations of this type require ground edges. Care must be used to fit the pegs to insure a firm setting. It is often necessary to adjust the opening to fit the glass by the use of fillets or furring.

### EXTERIOR SETTING PRACTICE

**Butt Joints**—All butt joints, including mitered joints in exterior installations should be made waterproof by using a filler much as show case cement.

**Division Bars**—Weatherproof tape should be used between the division bars and the glass, both inside and outside.

**Moldings**—The glass should be bedded in glazing or caulking compound, colored to match the molding and head, sill and side jambs. Plaster filling should not be used for exterior installations.

# MISSISSIPPI GLASS

## ordering

Glass should always be ordered sufficiently in advance of actual need so as to allow ample shipping and installation time. When specifying sizes it should be remembered that the first dimension is understood to be the width, which is across the pattern as rolled. The second dimension is understood to be the length which is the direction in which the figured or fluted pattern runs.

## assistance

The services of Mississippi Glass Company representatives and its network of distributors are available to architects. Special problems are frequently referred to our Research department for attention. Literature is available on all types of Mississippi Glass for use in residential, commercial and industrial installations. Free samples on request.

## distribution

Mississippi Glass is available from most leading distributors of quality glass in all principal cities of the United States and in Canada from Canadian Pittsburgh Industries Limited, Hobbs Glass Division.


**MISSISSIPPI GLASS COMPANY**

GENERAL SALES OFFICES

88 ANGELICA ST., ST. LOUIS 7, MO.

DISTRICT OFFICES

200 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York

201 North Wells Street, Chicago 6, Illinois

Fullerton, California

FACTORIES

St. Louis, Missouri

Floreffe, Pennsylvania

Fullerton, California